

change the order of the amendments established by House Resolution 350.

Mr. WYNN. I thank the Chair.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MRS. BOYDA OF KANSAS

The Acting CHAIRMAN. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in House Report 110-118.

Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas. Madam Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 4 offered by Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas:

In section 204, in the proposed section 28(c)(2), insert “, to include the replacement of petroleum-based materials,” after “benefits to the Nation”.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to House Resolution 350, the gentlewoman from Kansas (Mrs. BOYDA) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Kansas.

Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas. Madam Chairman, I appreciate the Chairman's willingness to highlight the potential cost savings to the Nation through the research and commercialization of plastics technology utilizing renewable energy sources for common plastics applications. I hope that the Director of the National Institute of Technology will give attention to the collaborative efforts between universities and small and medium-sized businesses in the development of economical methods of manufacturing common plastic items from renewable energy sources.

I yield to the gentleman from Oregon.

Mr. WU. Madam Chairman, I want to assure the gentlelady from Kansas that we will be happy to work with her to address her concerns as this bill moves through the legislative process.

Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas. I ask unanimous consent to withdraw the amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Without objection, the amendment is withdrawn.

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in House Report 110-118.

Mr. WU. Madam Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SCOTT of Virginia) having assumed the chair, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Acting Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1868) to authorize appropriations for the National Institute of Standards and Technology for fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

PERMISSION TO CONSIDER AMENDMENT OUT OF ORDER DURING FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1868, TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION AND MANUFACTURING STIMULATION ACT OF 2007

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that during further consideration of H.R. 1868 in the Committee of the Whole, pursuant to H. Res. 350, that amendment No. 2 may be offered out of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION AND MANUFACTURING STIMULATION ACT OF 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 350 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 1868.

□ 1426

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 1868) to authorize appropriations for the National Institute of Standards and Technology for fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010, and for other purposes, with Mrs. TAUSCHER (Acting Chairman) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 3 offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) had been disposed of.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. WYNN

The Acting CHAIRMAN. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in House Report 110-118.

Mr. WYNN. Madam Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment No. 2 offered by Mr. WYNN:

In section 204, in the proposed section 28(b)(1), insert “(including any technological application that uses biological systems, living organisms, or derivatives thereof, to make or modify products or processes for specific use)” after “enabling technologies”.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to House Resolution 350, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. WYNN. Madam Chair, the amendment that I am proposing will make sure that the biotechnology research and innovation are included under TIP's funding objectives by expanding the definition of enabling technologies in section 204 of the bill to

include “any technological application that uses biological systems, living organisms or derivatives thereof to make or modify products or processes for specific use.”

Biotechnology is an emerging segment of the technology sector often overlooked as an excellent source of manufacturing jobs and research and development. The biotechnology industry is a driving force in the Maryland economy and a rising sector of the American economy.

In the United States, the biotechnology industry has created more than 200 new therapies and vaccines, including products to treat cancer, diabetes, HIV/AIDS and anti-autoimmune disorders.

The industry continues to develop innovative therapies over 400 products are currently in clinical trials targeting over 200 diseases. The biotechnology industry is comprised of mostly small start-ups that don't have an existing stream of revenue and are years away from product commercialization. It takes at least 8 years, and then up to \$1.2 billion to get a biotechnology therapy approved.

It is these small companies, many of which will never see a product come to market or turn a product that are undertaking the bulk of early development gambles and working toward innovative cures. In fact, small biotech companies account for two-thirds of the industry's pipeline.

In 2005, there were 1,400 biotech companies in the United States, but only 329 were publicly traded. The majority of the Biotechnology Industry Organization's (BIO) members are small companies that have fewer than 50 employees.

The U.S. is the leader in biotechnology. The number of products in the late stage pipeline in the U.S. has double the number of products in the E.U. This is largely due to the fact that per capita biotech R&D in the U.S. is 574 percent higher than in the E.U.

□ 1430

My State of Maryland is a leader among States in biotechnology research and innovation, and Maryland-based businesses will benefit greatly from the funding awarded under this bill. But not only Maryland; other small startup companies in the biotech industry will benefit by inclusion of this bill.

I believe it is a simple, straightforward amendment that just expands and clarifies the fact that biotechnology companies should be included, and I ask support for the amendment.

Mr. WU. Madam Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WYNN. I would be happy to yield.

Mr. WU. Madam Chairman, on the Science and Technology Committee we are keenly aware of the importance of the biotechnology industry to our economy. We also know that the

growth in our biotech industry is largely due to early Federal investment and support in this field, and I am pleased to support the gentleman from Maryland's amendment.

Mr. WYNN. Madam Chairman, I thank the chairman for his support.

Madam Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. EHLERS. Madam Chairman, I rise to say I have no objection to the amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. WYNN).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. The question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIRMAN. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SCOTT of Virginia) having assumed the chair, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Acting Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1868) to authorize appropriations for the National Institute of Standards and Technology for fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010, and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 350, she reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted by the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole? If not, the question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT OFFERED BY MR. ENGLISH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. In its present form, I am.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. English of Pennsylvania moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1868 to the Committee on Science and Technology with instructions to report back the same forthwith with an amendment. The amendment is as follows:

In section 204, insert "(a) AMENDMENT.—" before "Section 28 of".

In section 204, add at the end the following new subsection:

(b) LIMITING AUTHORIZATIONS IN ANY YEAR FOLLOWING A YEAR WITH AN ON-BUDGET (EXCLUDING SOCIAL SECURITY) DEFICIT AND AN OFF-BUDGET (SOCIAL SECURITY) SURPLUS.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, for any fiscal year for which funds are authorized to be appropriated under this Act that immediately follows a fiscal year in which the Government has an actual on-budget deficit and an actual off-budget surplus, the amount of money authorized to be appropriated under this Act for the Technology Innovation Program under section 28 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, shall not exceed the amount appropriated for that Program, or the predecessor Advanced Technology Program, for the preceding fiscal year.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) the term "actual on-budget deficit" means a fiscal year during which total outlays of the Government excluding outlays from Social Security programs exceeds total receipts of the Government excluding receipts from Social Security programs;

(B) the term "actual off-budget surplus" means a fiscal year in which receipts from Social Security programs exceeds outlays from Social Security programs; and

(C) the term "Social Security programs" means the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I reserve a point of order against the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A point of order is reserved.

The gentleman from Pennsylvania is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, in my view, there are three Grand Canyons in America. One is famous, and it is in Arizona and, I think, familiar to most in the West. Another is well known in the eastern United States, and it is in Wellsboro, Pennsylvania.

The third has opened up since the last election. And here, Mr. Speaker, I am referring to the grand canyon, the gap, between the rhetoric of the Democratic Caucus in the House of Representatives, as witnessed on the floor of the House in the last Congress and in previous Congresses, and the policies of the Democratic Congress since being sworn in in this Congress.

I remember, Mr. Speaker, fondly, some of the speeches that were given on the floor of Congress on behalf of the Social Security system. Some fierce, even lachrymose presentations that any additional funding for any new priority inevitably would be at the expense of the balance of the Social Security system, which is seriously in the red. In other words, new spending, because we were running a deficit, was inevitably at the expense of the Social Security system. I have heard our friends on the other side of the aisle make the case repeatedly in previous Congresses to restrict spending because additional funds would be coming out of the Social Security system.

But, Mr. Speaker, since the election, Democrats seem to have muted these concerns and Democratic actions have been very different.

Mr. Speaker, I propose to give our friends on the other side of the aisle an opportunity to bridge the Grand Canyon. I propose to give the majority a small, perhaps symbolic, but very important opportunity to reach out and express their commitment to fiscal policies that preserve the Social Security balance for what it was intended for: to fund retirement savings.

Mr. Speaker, by commingling our Social Security surplus with our deficit-ridden general fund, we potentially expose our Social Security system to risk by shielding our policymakers from their spending decisions to the full consequences and the full balance sheet. The time has come for us to change that practice.

Specifically, this motion says that the funding authorized for the Advanced Technology Program will be capped at the previous year's appropriated amount until such time as the Social Security surplus is not used to foot part of the bill.

There is no doubt that the ATP program has great merit. But I think we have to ask ourselves, Mr. Speaker, is increasing funding for the program more important than saving the Social Security surplus for future beneficiaries?

Mr. Speaker, I serve on the committee of jurisdiction, and recently we had an opportunity to hear from the Social Security actuaries one more time that the Social Security system is at risk, is under enormous pressure, and that the time has come to take decisive steps to make it solvent so that its promise can be fulfilled to the next generation. What we are proposing here today is maybe to begin this process in a small way and create an opportunity for all of our friends in this institution to go on record firmly in an important policy decision and make it clear that we are not going to raid the Social Security fund in the future.

This is a very clear issue. It is a very simple issue. It is an opportunity to cut past the rhetoric and, frankly, create an opportunity for us to do something very significant on one of the major issues facing the country.

Mr. Speaker, I hope everyone in this body will join me in supporting this very important initiative on behalf of the Social Security fund.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my point of order, and I rise in strong opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, we have heard much talk about the Social Security trust fund and the solvency of Social Security. But in the time that I have been here, in 8 years, the solvency of Social Security has been increased by approximately 8 years, and that increase is because of American economic growth. It was projected at 34 years of solvency. It is currently projected at 42 years of solvency, and that

is based on conservative, conservative estimates. The reason why there has been that increase in the solvency period of Social Security is because of economic growth.

There is nothing more important to the American economy and our competitiveness than the legislation that we are considering today.

The motion to recommit which the gentleman offers would fundamentally gut this legislation and prevent us from investing in the most productive of technologies, a traditional role which the Federal Government has played to support research and early-stage development, not commercialization, but early-stage development. By prohibiting those activities with this cap, what in essence would happen is our rate of economic growth would be slackened, our ability to manufacture jobs would be decreased.

This is a motion to recommit which would gut the bill, and I urge its defeat.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 190, nays 216, not voting 26, as follows:

[Roll No. 300]

YEAS—190

Aderholt	Capito	Frelinghuysen
Akin	Carter	Galleghy
Alexander	Castle	Garrett (NJ)
Bachmann	Chabot	Gerlach
Bachus	Coble	Gilchrest
Baker	Cole (OK)	Gillmor
Barrett (SC)	Conaway	Gohmert
Bartlett (MD)	Crenshaw	Goode
Barton (TX)	Culberson	Goodlatte
Biggert	Davis (KY)	Granger
Billray	Davis, David	Hall (TX)
Bilirakis	Davis, Tom	Hastings (WA)
Bishop (UT)	Deal (GA)	Hayes
Blackburn	Dent	Heller
Blunt	Diaz-Balart, L.	Hensarling
Boehner	Diaz-Balart, M.	Herger
Bonner	Donnelly	Hill
Bono	Doolittle	Hobson
Boozman	Drake	Hoekstra
Boustany	Dreier	Hulshof
Brady (TX)	Duncan	Inglis (SC)
Brown (SC)	Ellsworth	Issa
Brown-Waite,	Emerson	Johnson (IL)
Ginny	English (PA)	Johnson, Sam
Buchanan	Everett	Jones (NC)
Burgess	Fallin	Jordan
Burton (IN)	Feeney	Keller
Buyer	Ferguson	King (IA)
Calvert	Flake	King (NY)
Camp (MI)	Forbes	Kingston
Campbell (CA)	Fortenberry	Kirk
Cannon	Fossella	Kline (MN)
Cantor	Fox	Knollenberg

Kuhl (NY)	Peterson (PA)	Shimkus
LaHood	Petri	Shuler
Lamborn	Pickering	Shuster
Latham	Pitts	Simpson
LaTourette	Platts	Smith (NE)
Lewis (CA)	Poe	Smith (NJ)
Lewis (KY)	Porter	Smith (TX)
Linder	Price (GA)	Souder
LoBiondo	Pryce (OH)	Stearns
Lucas	Putnam	Sullivan
Lungren, Daniel	Ramstad	Taylor
E.	Regula	Terry
Mack	Rehberg	Thornberry
Manzullo	Reichert	Tiahrt
Marchant	Renzi	Tiberi
McCarthy (CA)	Reynolds	Turner
McCaul (TX)	Rogers (AL)	Upton
McCotter	Rogers (KY)	Walberg
McCrery	Rogers (MI)	Walden (OR)
McKeon	Rohrabacher	Walsh (NY)
Mica	Ros-Lehtinen	Wamp
Miller (FL)	Roskam	Weldon (FL)
Miller (MI)	Royce	Weller
Miller, Gary	Ryan (WI)	Westmoreland
Moran (KS)	Sali	Whitfield
Murphy, Tim	Saxton	Wicker
Musgrave	Schmidt	Wilson (NM)
Myrick	Sensenbrenner	Wilson (SC)
Neugebauer	Sessions	Wolf
Nunes	Shadegg	Young (AK)
Pence	Shays	Young (FL)

NAYS—216

Abercrombie	Giffords	Meek (FL)
Ackerman	Gillibrand	Meeks (NY)
Allen	Gonzalez	Melancon
Altmire	Gordon	Michaud
Andrews	Green, Al	Miller (NC)
Arcuri	Green, Gene	Miller, George
Baca	Grijalva	Mitchell
Baird	Gutierrez	Mollohan
Baldwin	Hall (NY)	Moore (KS)
Barrow	Hare	Moore (WI)
Bean	Harman	Moran (VA)
Becerra	Hastings (FL)	Murphy (CT)
Berkley	Hereth Sandlin	Murphy, Patrick
Berman	Higgins	Murtha
Berry	Hinchey	Nadler
Bishop (GA)	Hinojosa	Napolitano
Bishop (NY)	Hirono	Neal (MA)
Blumenauer	Hodes	Oberstar
Boren	Holden	Obey
Boswell	Holt	Oliver
Boucher	Honda	Pallone
Boyd (FL)	Hookey	Pascarella
Boyd (KS)	Hoyer	Pastor
Braley (IA)	Inslee	Payne
Brown, Corrine	Israel	Perlmuter
Capps	Jackson (IL)	Peterson (MN)
Capuano	Jackson-Lee	Pomeroy
Cardoza	(TX)	Price (NC)
Carnahan	Jefferson	Rahall
Carney	Johnson (GA)	Rangel
Castor	Jones (OH)	Reyes
Chandler	Kagen	Rodriguez
Clarke	Kanjorski	Ross
Clay	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Cleaver	Kennedy	Ruppersberger
Clyburn	Kildee	Rush
Cohen	Kilpatrick	Ryan (OH)
Conyers	Kind	Salazar
Cooper	Klein (FL)	Sanchez, Linda
Costello	Kucinich	T.
Courtney	Langevin	Sanchez, Loretta
Cramer	Lantos	Sarbanes
Crowley	Larsen (WA)	Schakowsky
Cuellar	Larson (CT)	Schiff
Cummings	Lee	Schwartz
Davis (AL)	Levin	Scott (GA)
Davis (CA)	Lewis (GA)	Scott (VA)
Davis (IL)	Lipinski	Serrano
Davis, Lincoln	Loeb	Sestak
DeFazio	Loeb	Shea-Porter
DeGette	Loftgren, Zoe	Sherman
Delahunt	Lowey	Sires
DeLauro	Lynch	Skelton
Dicks	Mahoney (FL)	Slaughter
Dingell	Maloney (NY)	Smith (WA)
Doggett	Markey	Snyder
Doyle	Marshall	Solis
Edwards	Matheson	Space
Ehlers	Matsui	Spratt
Ellison	McCarthy (NY)	Stark
Emanuel	McCollum (MN)	Stupak
Emahoe	McDermott	Sutton
Eshoo	McGovern	Tauscher
Etheridge	McIntyre	Thompson (CA)
Farr	McNerney	Thompson (MS)
Filner	McNulty	Tierney
Frank (MA)	Meehan	

Towns	Wasserman	Welch (VT)
Udall (CO)	Schultz	Wexler
Udall (NM)	Waters	Wilson (OH)
Van Hollen	Watson	Woolsey
Velázquez	Watt	Wu
Visclosky	Waxman	Wynn
Walz (MN)	Weiner	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—26

Brady (PA)	Gingrey	McMorris
Butterfield	Graves	Rodgers
Carson	Hastert	Ortiz
Costa	Hunter	Paul
Cubin	Jindal	Pearce
Davis, Jo Ann	Johnson, E. B.	Radanovich
Engel	Lampson	Rothman
Fattah	McHenry	Tancredo
Franks (AZ)	McHugh	Tanner

□ 1505

Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. COHEN and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN and Messrs. BILBRAY, KIRK, PICKERING, WOLF and GILCHREST changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SCOTT of Virginia). The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 385, yeas 23, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 301]

AYES—385

Abercrombie	Braley (IA)	Davis (KY)
Ackerman	Brown (SC)	Davis, David
Aderholt	Brown, Corrine	Davis, Lincoln
Alexander	Brown-Waite,	Davis, Tom
Allen	Ginny	Deal (GA)
Altmire	Buchanan	DeFazio
Andrews	Burgess	DeGette
Arcuri	Buyer	Delahunt
Baca	Calvert	DeLauro
Bachmann	Camp (MI)	Dent
Bachus	Cannon	Diaz-Balart, L.
Baird	Capito	Diaz-Balart, M.
Baker	Capps	Dicks
Baldwin	Capuano	Dingell
Barrow	Cardoza	Doggett
Bartlett (MD)	Carnahan	Donnelly
Barton (TX)	Carney	Doolittle
Bean	Carson	Doyle
Becerra	Castle	Drake
Berkley	Castor	Dreier
Berman	Chabot	Edwards
Berry	Chandler	Ehlers
Biggert	Clarke	Ellison
Billray	Clay	Ellsworth
Bilirakis	Cleaver	Emanuel
Bishop (GA)	Clyburn	Emerson
Bishop (NY)	Cohen	Eshoo
Bishop (UT)	Cole (OK)	Etheridge
Blackburn	Conaway	Everett
Blumenauer	Conyers	Fallin
Blunt	Cooper	Farr
Boehner	Costello	Feeney
Bonner	Courtney	Ferguson
Bono	Cramer	Filner
Boozman	Crenshaw	Forbes
Boren	Crowley	Fortenberry
Boswell	Cuellar	Fossella
Boucher	Culberson	Frank (MA)
Boustany	Cummings	Frelinghuysen
Boyd (FL)	Davis (AL)	Galleghy
Boyd (KS)	Davis (CA)	Garrett (NJ)
Brady (TX)	Davis (IL)	Gerlach

Giffords
Gilchrest
Gillibrand
Gillmor
Gingrey
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Granger
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Hare
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hobson
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley
Hoyer
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Inlee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Jordan
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (NY)
Kirk
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kucinich
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebach
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel
E.

Lynch
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McKeon
McNerney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Musgrave
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Oberstar
Obey
Oliver
Pallone
Pascarella
Pastor
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Pryce (OH)
Putnam
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger

NOES—23

Akin
Barrett (SC)
Burton (IN)
Campbell (CA)
Cantor
Carter
Coble
Duncan
English (PA)
Flake
Foxy
Franks (AZ)
Hensarling
Johnson, Sam
King (IA)
Kingston
Lamborn
Mack
Pence
Royce
Sali
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg

Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schmidt
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stupak
Sullivan
Sutton
Tauscher
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wamp
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Weller
Westmoreland
Wexler
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—24

Brady (PA)
Butterfield
Costa
Cubin
Davis, Jo Ann
Engel
Fattah
Graves
Hastert
Hunter
Jindal
Johnson, E. B.
Lampson
McHenry
McHugh
McMorris
Rodgers
Miller (FL)

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1513

Mr. KING of Iowa changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I missed rollcall vote No. 301 on May 3, 2007. It was a vote on H.R. 1868, the Technology Innovation and Manufacturing Stimulation Act.

If present, I would have voted rollcall vote No. 301, "aye."

AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN ENGROSSMENT OF H.R. 1867, NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2007, AND H.R. 1868, TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION AND MANUFACTURING STIMULATION ACT OF 2007

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Clerk be authorized to make technical corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 1867 and H.R. 1868, including corrections in spelling, punctuation, section numbering and cross-referencing, and the insertion of appropriate headings.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oregon?

There was no objection.

□ 1515

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. BLUNT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the majority leader, for the purpose of inquiring about next week's schedule.

Mr. HOYER. I thank my friend for yielding, and respond to him that on Monday, the House will meet at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour business and 2 p.m. for legislative business. We will consider several bills under suspension of the rules, and we expect to appoint conferees on the fiscal year 2008 budget resolution.

Again, Monday night, we intend to have a motion to go to conference and appoint conferees, so that Members know it will be in addition to suspension bills.

On Tuesday, the House will meet at 10:30 a.m. for morning hour business and noon for legislative business. We will consider additional bills under suspension of the rules. A complete list of those bills will be distributed by the end of business tomorrow.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. On Friday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. We expect to consider the fiscal year 2008 intelligence authorization bill; the fiscal year 2008 Homeland Security Department authorization bill; H.R. 1873, a bill regarding small business contracting; H.R. 1294, the Thomasina E. Jordan Indian Tribes of Virginia Recognition Act; and a bill to reauthorize the COPS program.

We are still determining which rules and bills will be considered on which days.

Mr. BLUNT. I thank the gentleman for that. I am wondering based on the discussion we had and the meeting we had yesterday, does the gentleman have any sense when we may expect to see some action on the war supplemental?

Mr. HOYER. If the gentleman would yield.

Mr. BLUNT. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. As you know, Speaker PELOSI and Leader REID in our meeting at the White House indicated that it was their intent and their objective to have to the President's desk before the Memorial Day break another bill to fund our troops, and for such other purposes as the bill may include.

In that context, I am hopeful that we will move a bill through this House no later than the 15th or 16th of May. In other words, not next week but the week after. If we can do it next week, we would maybe do it; but it is our intention to move it before the middle of the second week.

Mr. BLUNT. Right. And I think to meet the objective, which I think is an objective we should do our best to meet, of moving that bill before the Memorial Day break and sending it to the President's desk, we almost have to have a bill through the House by the time the gentleman has mentioned.

Mr. HOYER. If the gentleman would yield.

Mr. BLUNT. I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. I think we agree on that, and that is certainly our objective.

Mr. BLUNT. I hope we can do that. I believe the quicker we can get House action, the better off we will be.

On the budget resolution, I would ask my friend, I understand there is a technical reason that budget resolution may have to come before the House again, and maybe the Rules Committee is even meeting on that right now. Would you explain that to me?

Mr. HOYER. If the gentleman would yield, I am not sure I am accurate because when you say come before the House again, what we will do is take